

INDIANA STATE POLICE LABORATORY DIVISION



2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Laboratory Division

Since its inception in 1936, the mission of the Laboratory Division is “to provide client agencies accurate, reliable, and timely crime laboratory services within the resources provided, and to manage the evidence security system of the Indiana State Police Department.” Toward these ends, in 2022 the Laboratory Division received 24,935 cases, issued reports for 25,950 laboratory cases completed, worked 620 investigations involving 941 crime scenes, conducted 418 polygraph examinations, and secured over 379,000 items of evidence.

The Laboratory Division is organized into five sections: Biology, Chemistry, Comparative Science, Crime Scene Investigations, and Management Support. The Biology Section consists of Serology, DNA, and CODIS (Combined DNA Index System). The Chemistry Section consists of the Drug Unit and the Microanalysis Unit. The Comparative Science Section consists of the Firearms Unit (including Integrated Ballistics Identification System or IBIS), the Latent Print Unit (including Automated Fingerprint Identification System or AFIS), and the Document Unit. Crime Scene Investigations Section consists of the Crime Scene Investigators and the District Evidence Specialists. Management Support Section includes the Laboratory Managers, the Regional Laboratory Evidence Specialists, and staff from the Laboratory Information Management System/Information Technology (LIMS/IT) and Polygraph Units. The last two pages of this report provides the Division’s organizational structure and contact information.

The Laboratory Division accepts evidence associated with active criminal investigations for analysis at four Regional Laboratory locations in Evansville, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and Lowell. The four Regional Laboratories have been accredited since 1991. The Laboratory Division is accredited by American National Standards Institute (ANSI) National Accreditation Board (ANAB).

INDIANA STATE POLICE LABORATORY DIVISION

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide client agencies accurate, reliable and timely crime laboratory services within the resources provided and to manage the evidence security system of the Indiana State Police Department.

Issuing Authority: Laboratory Division Commander

Version 1

Issued 10/14/2022



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

The ANSI National Accreditation Board

Hereby attests that

Indiana State Police Laboratory Division

Fulfills the requirements of

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

ANAB Forensic Testing & Calibration AR 3125:2019

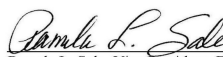
FBI Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories:2020

FBI Quality Assurance Standards for DNA Databasing Laboratories:2020

In the field of

Forensic Testing

This certificate is valid only when accompanied by a current scope of accreditation document.
The current scope of accreditation can be verified at www.anab.org.


Pamela L. Sale, Vice President, Forensics
Expiry Date: 30 June 2025
Certificate Number: FT-0132



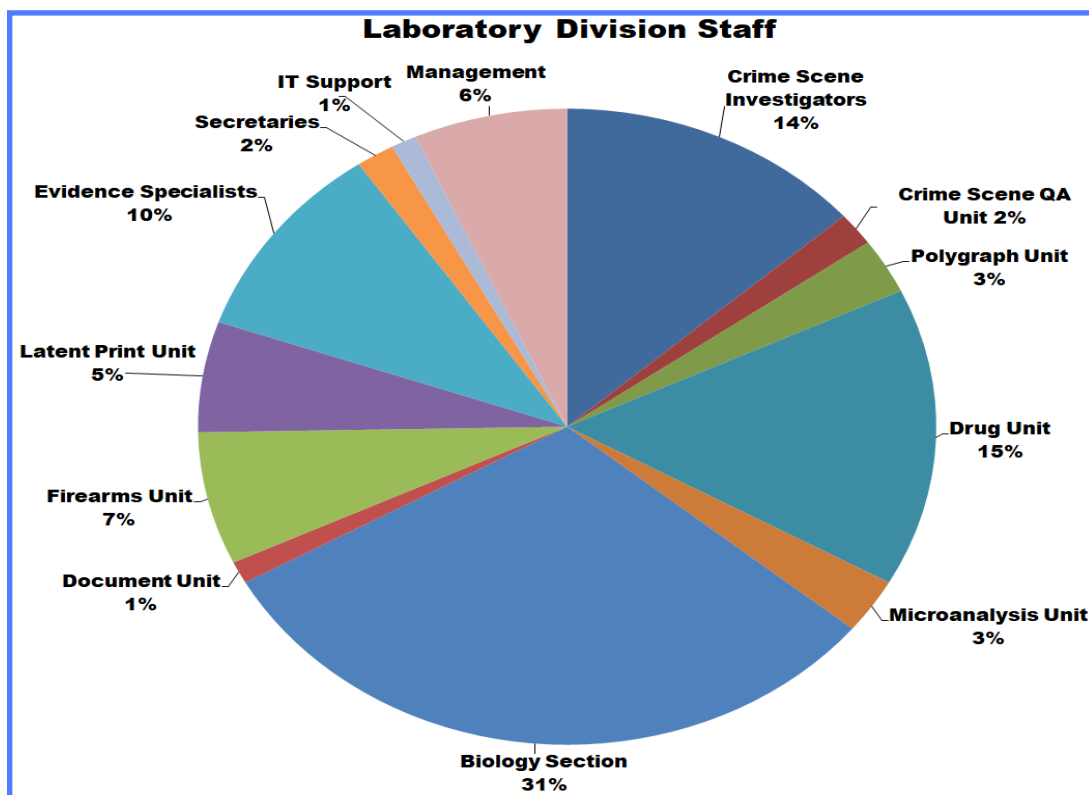
Staffing

Approximately 64% of the Forensic Scientists are certified by a forensic organization. These organizations include the American Board of Criminalists; American Board of Forensic Document Examiners; Association of Firearm and Toolmark Examiners; or International Association of Identification. All the Crime Scene Investigators are certified by the Indiana Law Enforcement Training Board.

The Laboratory Division's personnel are also members in forensic organizations, to include individuals holding office or working on committees. These organizations include:

- American Academy of Forensic Sciences
- American Association of Police Polygraphists
- American Chemical Society
- American Polygraph Association
- American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors
- American Society of Questioned Document Examiners
- American Society of Trace Evidence Examiners
- Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction
- Association of Firearm and Toolmark Examiners
- Association of Forensic Quality Assurance Managers
- Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemists
- Indiana Division of the International Association for Identification
- Indiana Polygraph Association
- Illinois Association of Property and Evidence Managers
- International Association for Identification
- Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists
- Organization of Scientific Area Committees

At the end of 2022, the Laboratory Division employed 178 individuals providing analytical and support services. Over 90% of the Laboratory Division personnel are directly involved in collecting, maintaining, and/or analyzing evidence. The "Laboratory Division Staff" chart below details the distribution of the staff.



Types of Crimes and Requesting Agencies

The four Regional Laboratories provide forensic services at no charge to federal, state, county, and local agencies throughout Indiana.

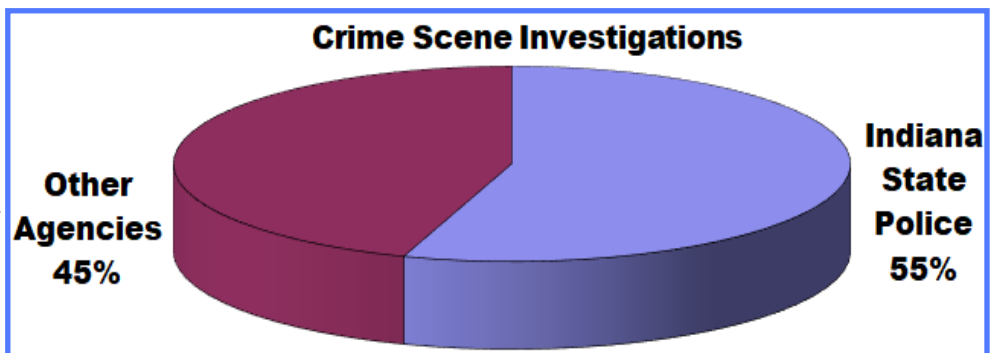
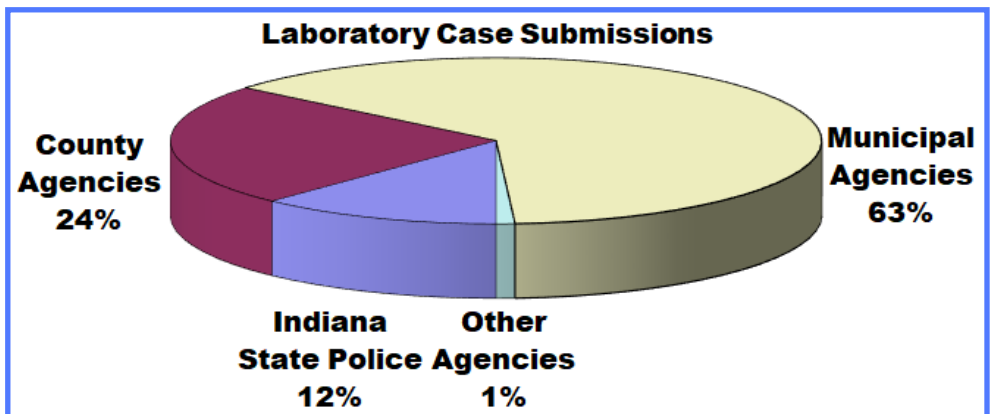
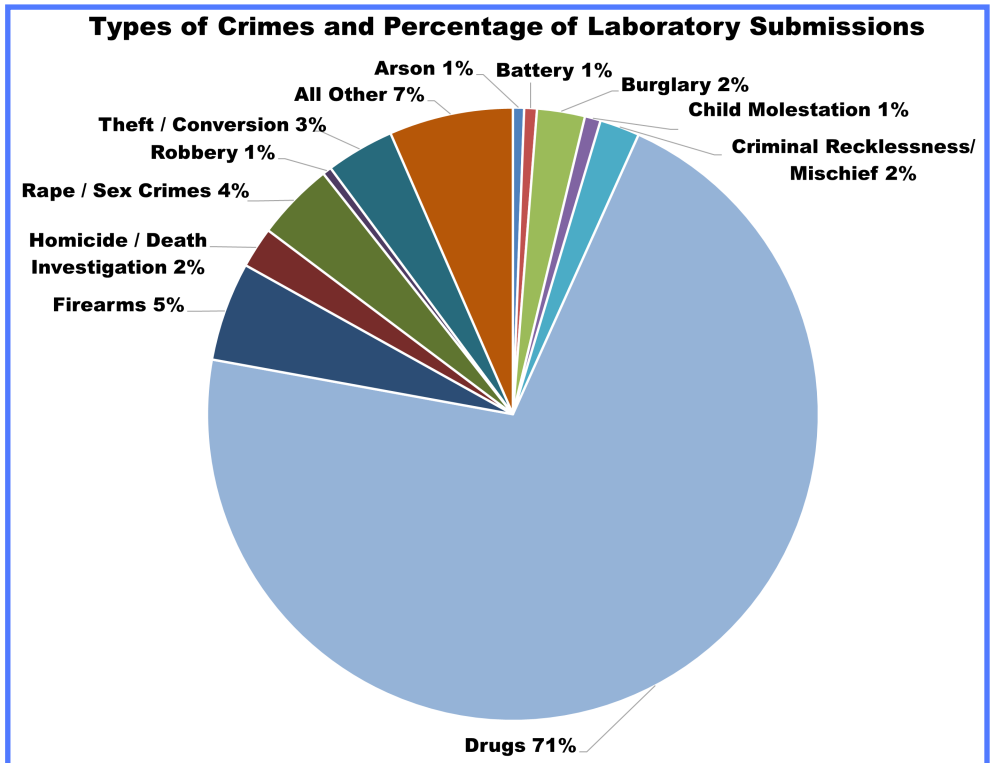
These services include tests for forensic biology/DNA and maintenance of the state's DNA database, identification of controlled substances, firearms and toolmarks, latent prints, questioned documents, and trace evidence examinations. The Laboratory Division also provides polygraph examinations and crime scene investigations upon request.

The Laboratory Division received 24,935 new cases for analysis in 2022. Crime Scene Investigators responded to and worked 620 investigations involving 941 different crime scenes, and the Polygraph Unit conducted 145 polygraph tests in criminal cases during 2022.

The chart to the upper right shows the types of crimes and percentages submitted to the Regional Laboratories in 2022.

As shown in the "Laboratory Case Submissions" chart, the majority of cases for analysis were submitted by municipal agencies.

The "Crime Scene Investigations" chart shows that over half of the crime scene investigations were completed for the Indiana State Police.



Case Submissions, Completions, and Backlog

As shown in the “Case Submissions, Completions, and Backlog” graph to the right, the Laboratory Division received 24,935 cases and completed 25,950 cases in 2022. The backlog is defined as any case submitted that has not been completed.

The aging laboratory conditions at the Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell facilities, as well as the continued increase in drugs and firearms submissions received for analysis, continue to negatively affect the backlog and operations of the laboratory system. In

summer of 2017, the Indiana State Police was allocated funding to be used for capital improvement projects at the Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell Regional Laboratories. In 2022, construction was completed at Fort Wayne and continued at Lowell (photos below and on next page). The project at Lowell is scheduled to be completed in 2023, and the start of construction at Evansville is anticipated to begin soon after.

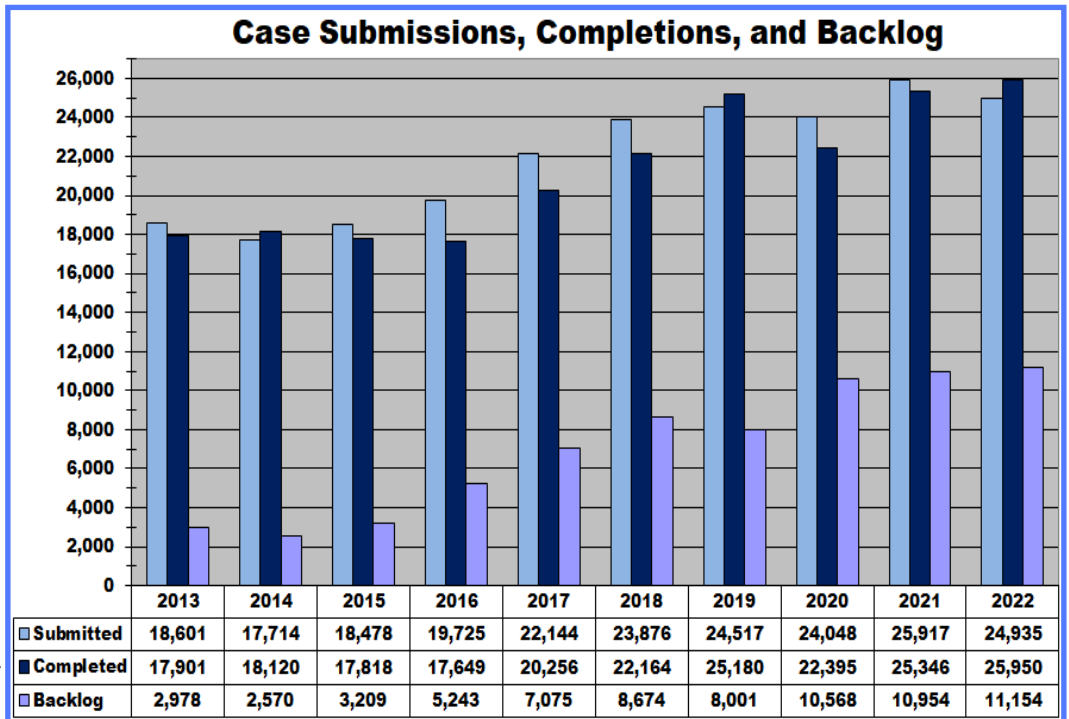


Photo: New Fort Wayne Post and Regional Laboratory

Regional Laboratory Construction

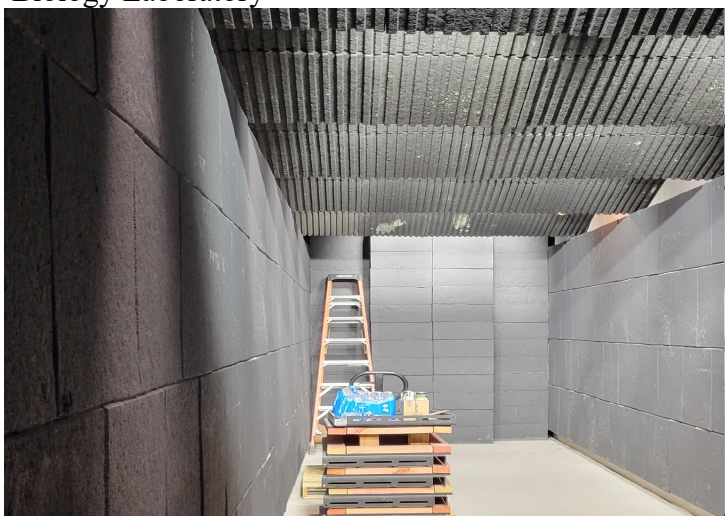
Below are photographs of the construction of the Lowell Post and Regional Laboratory.



Biology Laboratory



Latent Print Laboratory



Firearms Shooting Range



Drug Unit High Hazard Laboratory



Evidence Storage Rooms



Laboratory Bench for a Forensic Scientist

Regional Laboratories

All four of the Regional Laboratories provide analysis in Biology, Drugs, Firearms, and Latent Prints. Microanalysis (Trace) and Document examinations are only performed at the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory. The 2022 case submissions, completions, and backlog at the four Regional Laboratories are shown in the three tables below. For operational efficiency, cases are routinely transferred among Regional Laboratories.

Submissions

	<i>Evansville</i>	<i>Fort Wayne</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Biology	404	122	3,376	505	4,407
Documents	0	0	32	0	32
Drugs	2,493	2,687	7,726	2,220	15,126
Firearms	263	1,321	2,041	713	4,338
Latent Prints	276	131	313	121	841
Trace	0	0	191	0	191
Totals	3,436	4,261	13,679	3,559	24,935

Completions

	<i>Evansville</i>	<i>Fort Wayne</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Biology	269	124	2,799	475	3,667
Documents	0	0	23	0	23
Drugs	3,020	2,307	8,132	2,250	15,709*
Firearms	223	2,164	2,524	635	5,546
Latent Prints	282	134	284	116	816
Trace	0	0	189	0	189
Totals	3,794	4,729	13,951	3,476	25,950

* The cases analyzed include 9,914 cases that were tested and 4,762 cases administratively withdrawn. An additional 1,033 cases were completed by outsourcing to a contracted accredited laboratory.

Backlog

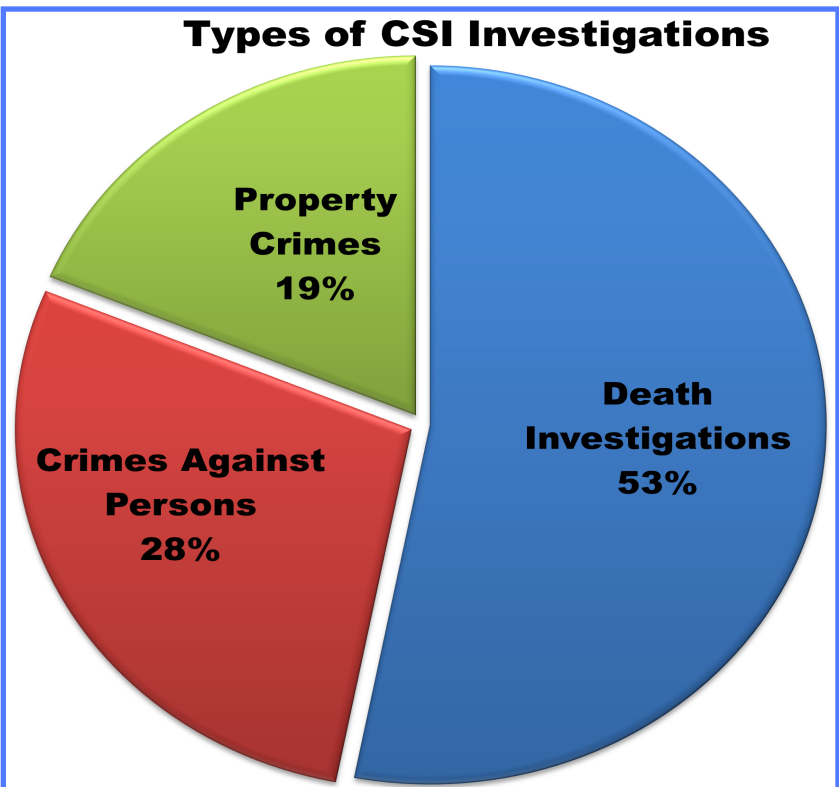
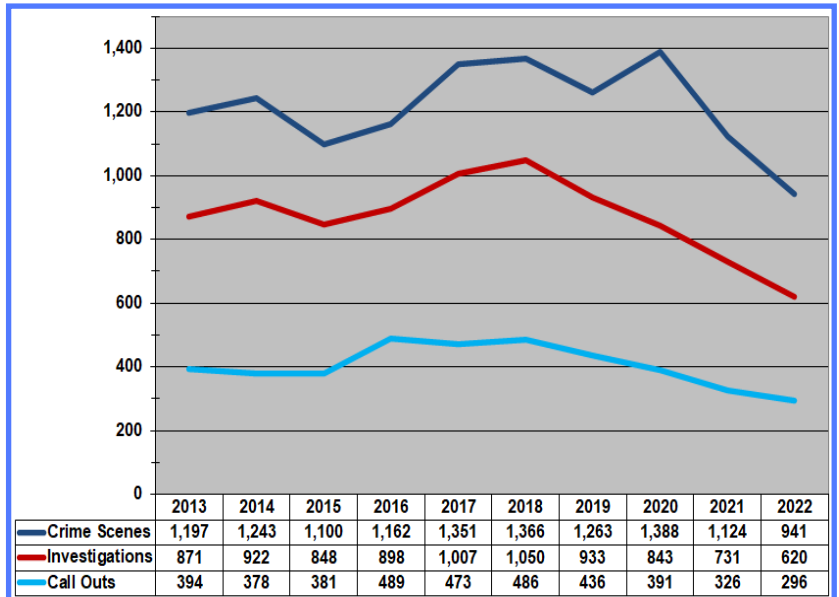
	<i>Evansville</i>	<i>Fort Wayne</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Biology	173	20	1,366	111	1,670
Documents	0	0	31	0	31
Drugs	267	1,785	4,842	1,313	8,207
Firearms	75	209	527	282	1,093
Latent Prints	16	18	64	16	114
Trace	0	0	39	0	39
Totals	531	2,032	6,869	1,722	11,154

Crime Scene Investigation

Crime Scene Investigators (24 staff), when requested by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, respond to scenes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week anywhere in Indiana. Services provided include documenting the crime scene, identification, collection, and packaging potential evidence, reconstructing the events of the crime, blood-stain pattern analysis, and three-dimensional (3D) laser scanning.

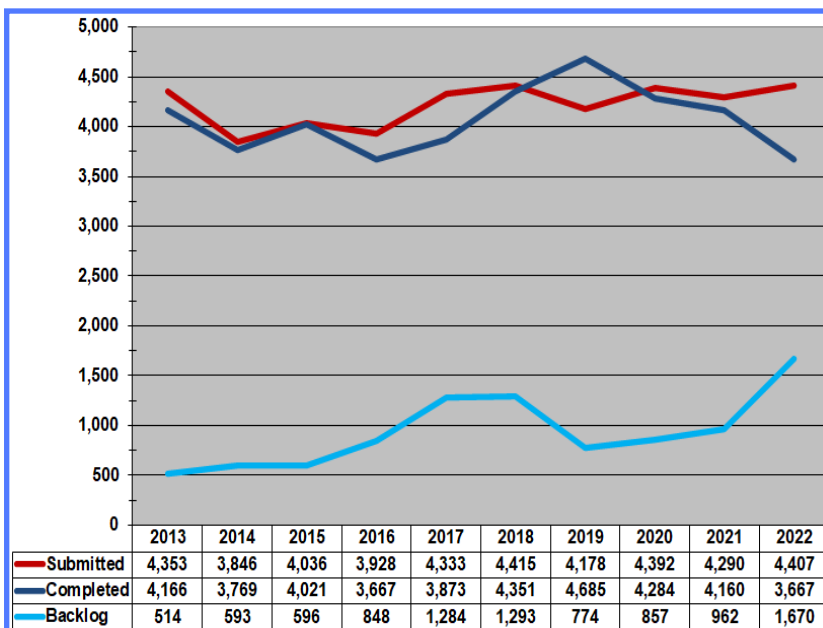
In 2022, the CSIs worked 620 investigations involving 941 crime scenes, were called out 296 times outside of normal business hours, and testified 39 times. Fifty-one crime or crash scenes were documented using a 3D scanner. As shown in the chart below right, over half of the scenes worked during 2022 were death investigations. During 2022, the CSIs investigated 119 shooting incident scenes that included 46 officer involved shootings.

The Section is active in the forensic community by participating in the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction (ACSR) and the Indiana Division of the International Association for Identification (IN IAI). The photo below is a CSI trainee completing a mock crime scene training exercise.



Biology Section

The Biology Section (57 staff) is organized into four casework units, plus the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Unit. The Section conducts analysis of biological samples including identification of body fluids (serology), nuclear and Y-STR DNA analysis, forensic relationship tests, bloodstain pattern analysis, DNA analysis of offender samples, and searches of the offender database for matching profiles. In 2022, the Section completed 3,667 cases and 4,407 cases were submitted. The backlog was 1,670 at the end of 2022.



In 2022, the four Indiana State Police Regional Laboratories plus the Indianapolis Marion County Forensic Services Agency entered approximately 900 crime scene profiles into CODIS. As a result of these efforts, a total of 693 separate criminal investigations were aided via CODIS during 2022 with the type of hits shown in the chart to the right. In May 2022, CODIS surpassed the 10,000th hit milestone within Indiana. At the end of 2022, 10,417 investigations have been aided by the Indiana CODIS program, which included 284 homicides and 1,614 sexual assault cases. During 2022, more than 20,000 samples from previously untested offenders were submitted to the Laboratory Division. These samples were analyzed and entered into the database with an average turnaround time of seven days from receipt to database entry.

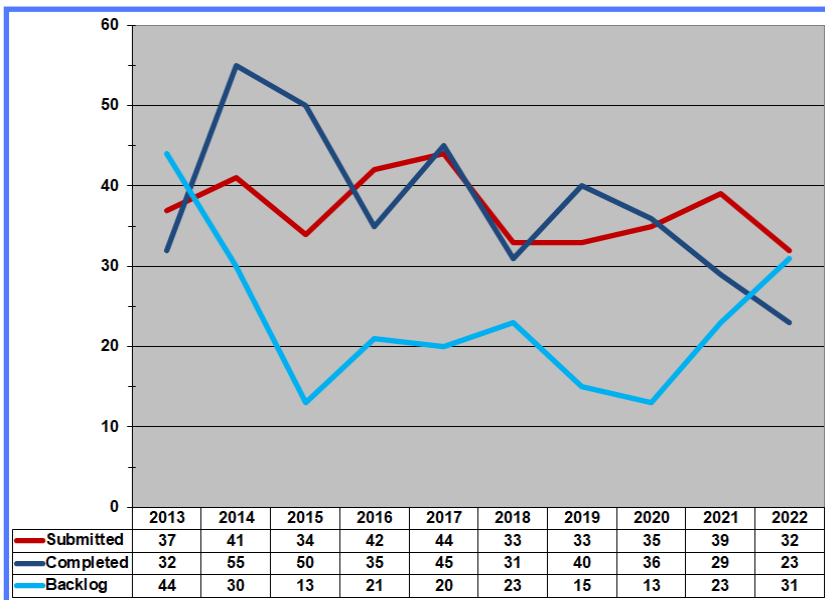
<i>CODIS Hit Type</i>	<i>Hits</i>
National Forensic	13
National Offender	220
State Forensic	17
State Offender	486
2022 Total	736

Familial searching software is available in CODIS. A validation of familial searching continued in 2022. To solve additional cases, this software will search the CODIS database for additional DNA links to family members of individuals in the database.

Forensic genetic genealogy (FGG) has been used to solve cases since 2018 and is now used routinely. While the Laboratory Division does not conduct FGG testing, the Biology Section does assist criminal justice agencies within Indiana with this process in several ways. The Biology Section helps to evaluate the evidence for suitability for FGG, provides a list of private laboratories that offer this service, extracts DNA from evidentiary samples when requested, and sends samples to private laboratories of the agency's choice. After an unidentified body or suspect is identified using FGG, the Biology Section confirms the identity using traditional DNA analysis, generates a report, and, when requested, testifies in court. To date, the Biology Section has assisted with approximately 30 FGG cases, which have resulted in 14 identifications.

Document Unit

The Document Unit (2 staff) performs a range of examinations in order to answer questions about the authorship, authenticity, and background of documents. Examinations include: the comparison of handwriting, hand printing, and signatures to known writing in order to identify or eliminate a subject as the writer; the development and decipherment of indented writing impressions; physical match examinations of torn, cut, or shredded documents; the classification and comparison of inks and writing instruments; the examination of printing processes to determine source or authenticity; detection of alterations, additions, deletions, or substitutions; decipherments of altered, erased, obliterated, charred, or water soaked documents; and the determination of the sequence of events in the creation of a document. The Unit also maintains a Robbery Note Reference Collection to search for similarities to other robbery notes.



The Document Unit completed 23 cases in 2022 and received 32 cases, which included 10 electronic submissions. At the end of 2022, the Unit's backlog was 31.

Members of the Document Unit are active in the forensic community by participating in the American Board of Forensic Document Examiners (ABFDE), American Society of Questioned Document Examiners (ASQDE), and the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS).

An uncommon testimony occurred during 2022. An anonymous letter and envelope were mailed to a police department containing information about a homicide. The envelope contained printing defects and a manufacturing code on the inside. After these investigative leads were provided to the agency, known envelopes were recovered and one was associated to the questioned envelope by the document examiner. The examiner's courtroom testimony aided in the conviction.



Envelope with a Printing Defect



Envelope's Manufacturing Code

Drug Unit

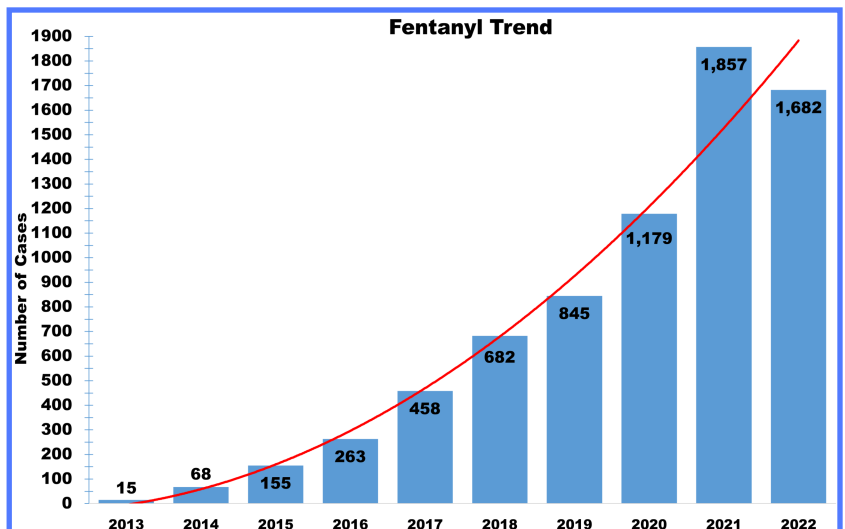
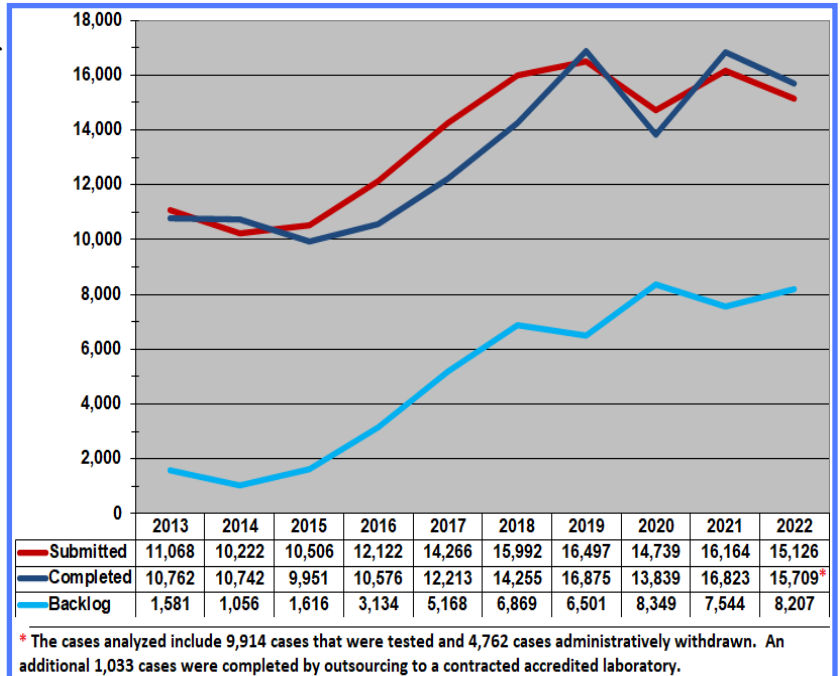
The Drug Unit (27 staff) identifies controlled substances, non-controlled drugs of abuse, clandestine laboratory samples, and diluent materials found in seized drug samples. During 2022, the Unit completed analysis of 9,914 cases and 4,762 cases were administratively withdrawn because those cases were adjudicated prior to testing. In addition, 1,033 cases were completed by outsourcing to a contracted accredited laboratory, which increased the total number of cases with a completion designation within the laboratory to 15,709 cases.

In 2022, the Drug Unit received 15,126 cases, which is over 60% of the total cases submitted to the Laboratory Division. The drug backlog situation caused the Drug Unit turnaround time to an average of nearly 8 months and a continued increase in the number of rush cases in order to meet court dates. In response, the Laboratory Division continued a multifaceted approach to address the backlog and to ensure the increasing turnaround times for completions do not hinder the criminal justice system. First, the Indiana State Police (ISP) is moving forward with construction of new laboratory facilities in Fort Wayne, Lowell, and Evansville, as described on page 5. These new facilities will allow for the hiring of additional forensic scientists. The current buildings lack adequate space to support additional staff and necessary instrumentation, which significantly limits case production capabilities. Second, beginning in January 2020, as a short term measure, the ISP contracted with the an accredited laboratory to outsource a portion of the backlogged drug cases.

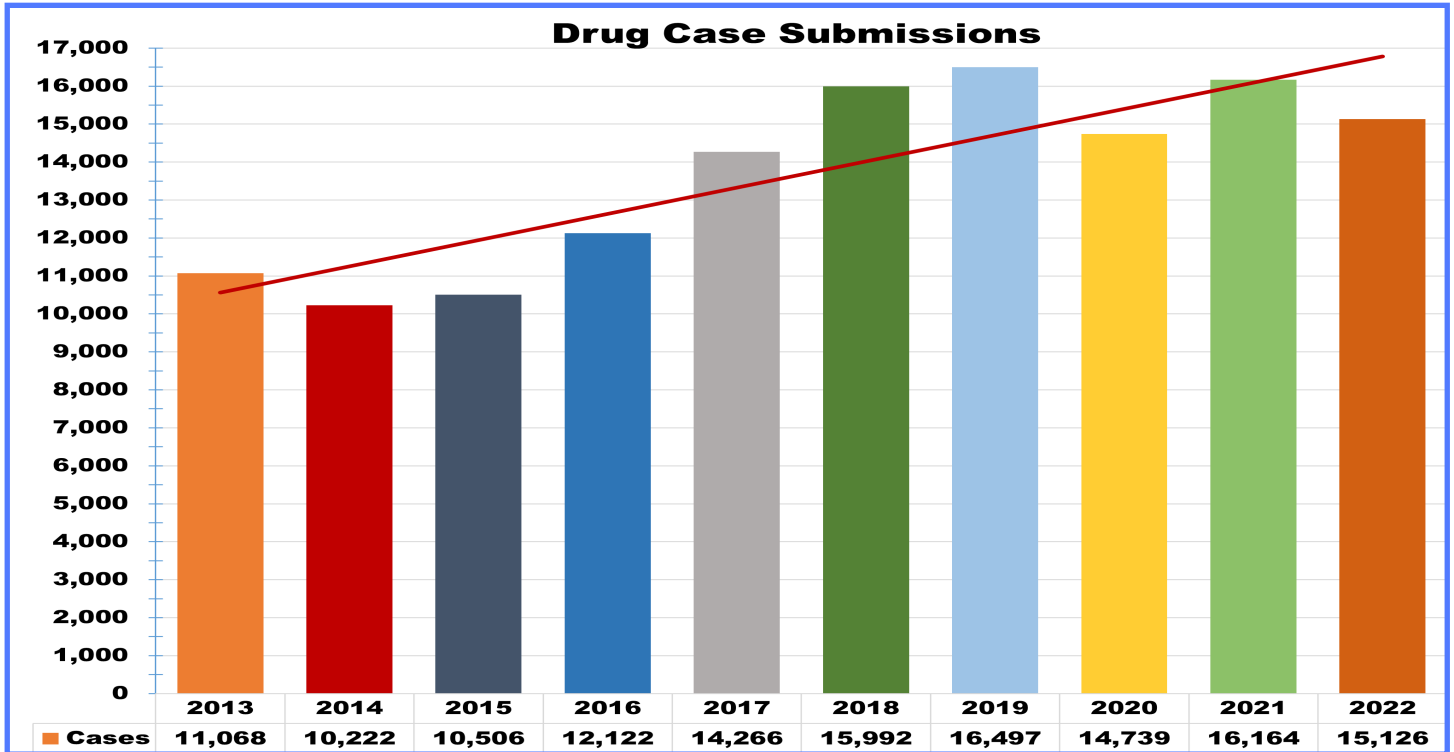
During 2022, the Drug Unit received multiple items of counterfeit pharmaceutical tablets. After analysis these items were determined to contain a different controlled substance than described in the pharmaceutical reference book. Since the tablets were illicitly manufactured, many more samples had be analyzed to meet the highest statutory weight threshold.

The Drug Unit performs semi-quantitation of the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content in plant material items to identify samples as either marijuana or hemp. When compared to a 1% delta-9 THC reference material, samples greater than 1% are marijuana.

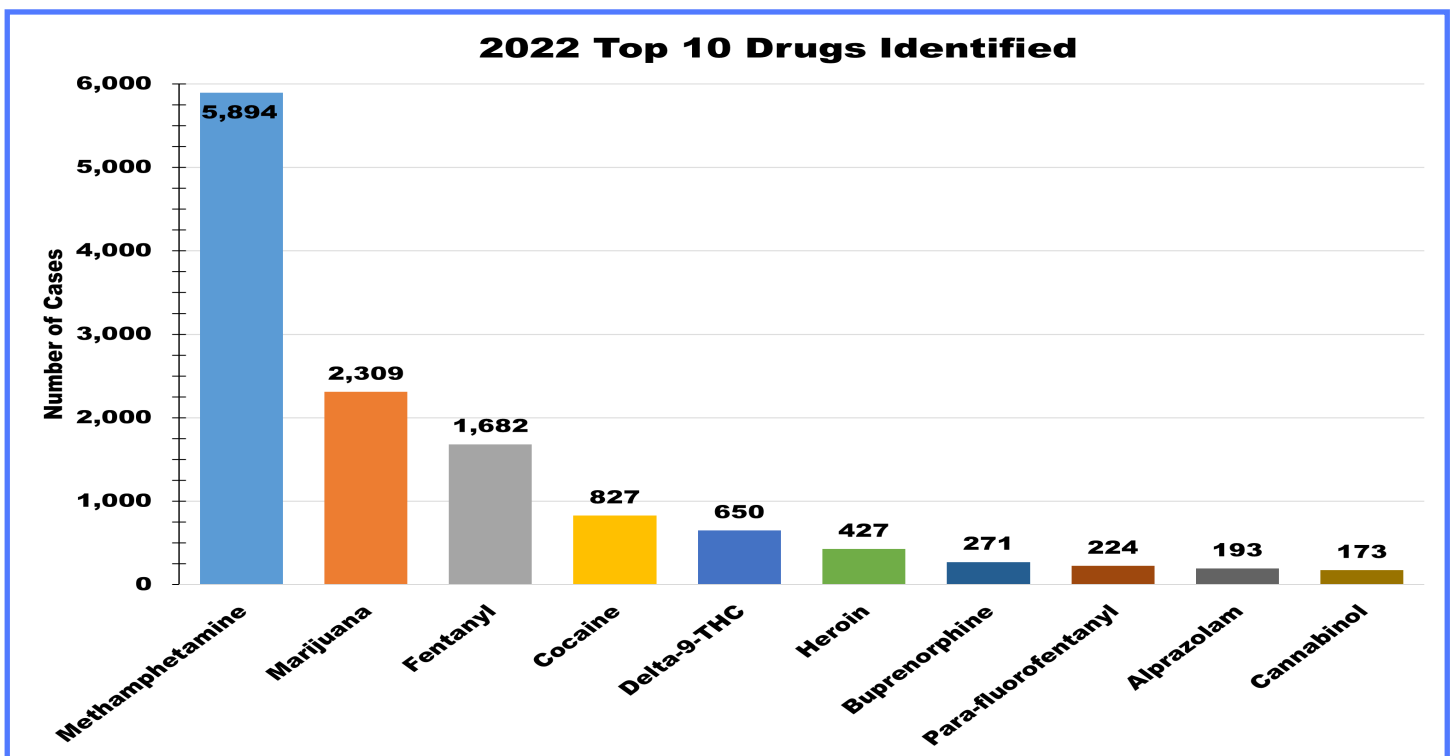
The number of Fentanyl related compounds submitted increased from 15 in 2013 to 1,682 cases during 2022 (as shown in graph to the right). Fentanyl and related compounds also negatively impacted case completion due to the additional safety precautions required to analyze these types of cases.



Drug Unit

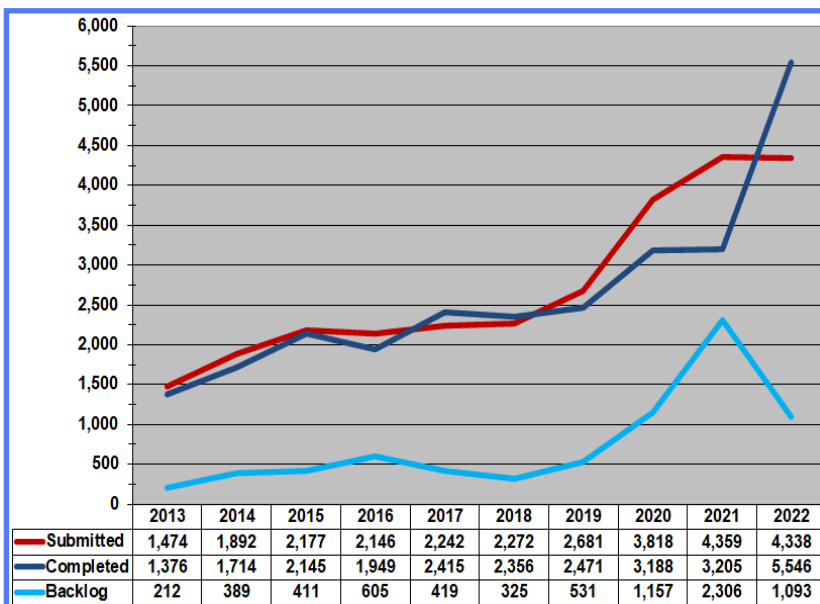


The top five drugs identified in 2022 were Methamphetamine, Marijuana, Fentanyl, Cocaine, and Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) as shown in the “2022 Top 10 Drugs Identified” chart below.



Firearms Unit

The Firearms Unit (12 staff) conducts comparison and identification of fired bullets and cartridge cases. The Unit also performs characterization of recovered ammunition components, function testing of firearms, examination and comparison of toolmark evidence, Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) database entry and inquiry for unsolved firearms related cases, muzzle to target distance determination, and serial number restoration. Members of the Unit also participate on the Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Firearms and Ammunition Selection by evaluating new firearms and ammunition for future procurement by the Indiana State Police Department. In 2022, the



Firearms Unit received 4,338 cases and completed 5,546 cases, which included 628 IBIS cases administratively withdrawn and sent to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) Mobile Unit in Kentucky that covers investigations in southern Indiana.

The Firearms Unit assisted law enforcement agencies by linking firearms related cases with 779 IBIS leads, as shown in the chart to the right. Only the Fort Wayne and Indianapolis Regional Laboratories perform IBIS examinations. Cases received at Evansville and Lowell requiring IBIS entry are transferred to Fort Wayne or Indianapolis.

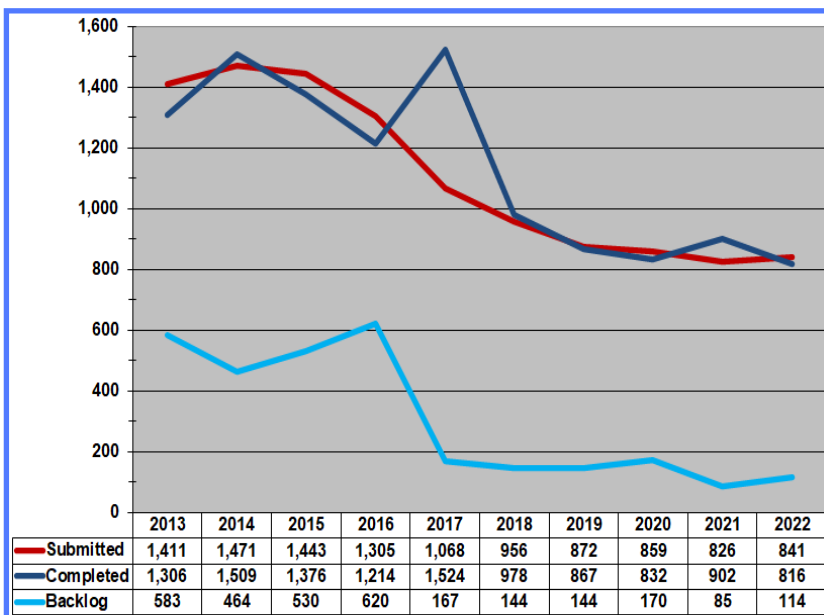
<i>Regional Laboratory</i>	<i>Leads</i>	<i>Increase from 2021</i>
Fort Wayne	404	296%
Indianapolis	375	115%
2022 Total	779	182%

Effective December 1, 2021, the Firearms Unit begin outsourcing National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) correlations to the ATF NIBIN National Correlation and Training Center (NNCTC). Under this agreement, the Firearms Unit will continue entering digital images of evidence from crime scene shootings and test fires from crime guns into the NIBIN through a local IBIS terminal. The database is searched for possible matches, that is, other ammunition that have similar tool marks and thus may have been fired from the same gun. A trained NIBIN user at NNCTC will review (correlates) the possible matches on a computer and will generate a notification memorandum when a "High Probability IBIS Hit" is identified as an investigative lead. These correlations typically take about 30 minutes each to complete. The investigating agency is responsible for returning the evidence to the Laboratory Division for confirmation of the hit. An examiner in the Firearms Unit will microscopically compare the evidence submitted to determine if, in fact, they were fired in the same firearm to confirm the match. This collaborative effort contributed to reduction of the backlog in the Firearms Unit from 2,306 in 2021 to 1,093 in 2022, a 52.6% decrease.

The Firearms Unit is active in the forensic firearms community with members participating in the Association of Firearm and Toolmark Examiners (AFTE), Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) Firearms and Toolmarks Subcommittee, and the NIBIN Users Conference.

Latent Print Unit

The Latent Print Unit (10 staff) examines and compares unknown to known dermal friction ridge detail, which is found on fingers, palms, and soles of feet. Processing techniques include physical, chemical, and fluorescent development of latent print evidence. When a case is submitted without a suspect, the unknown fingerprints are entered into the state's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Next Generation Identification (NGI) databases. Potential candidates are generated by the system, but the comparison, identification, and verification processes are performed by forensic scientists. The Unit can access all friction ridge archive files from AFIS/NGI for comparison purposes. This access streamlines the process and allows the examiners to acquire the exact exemplar needed for comparison.



During 2022, the Unit received 841 cases that included 278 electronic submissions, worked 816 cases, and entered 445 prints into AFIS and NGI with the number of hits shown in the table to the right. The Unit assisted with 256 print identifications to confirm Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) hits.

The Unit is active in the forensic community participating in the International Association for Identification (IAI) and the Indiana Division of IAI.

<i>2022</i>	<i>Hits</i>
AFIS	54
NGI	97
Total	151

In 2022, the Laboratory Division accepted electronic evidence submissions of digital images for latent print, document, or trace examination with 296 total submissions. Electronic evidence for examination can be submitted at esubmission@isp.in.gov with a completed Request for Laboratory Examination Form, and for files too large to be emailed, a secure file sharing website can be set up by the Laboratory Division. It is anticipated that electronic submissions will continue to rise as awareness increases. Over 60% of all latent print submissions are lifts or photographs, which could be submitted electronically.

During 2022, the Latent Print Unit assisted with an investigation involving unidentified child found in a suitcase in rural southern Indiana. When detectives originally began the case, there was little information available to assist in the investigation. No family members, witnesses, or acquaintances came forward to identify the boy or provide any information. Leads from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children also proved unsuccessful, as well as tips called in by the general public. The Latent Print Unit developed and identified fingerprints on the trash bags found in the suitcase from the scene. As a result of the investigation and the latent print examination of physical evidence gathered at the crime scene, the detectives identified the deceased child and two suspects in the case.

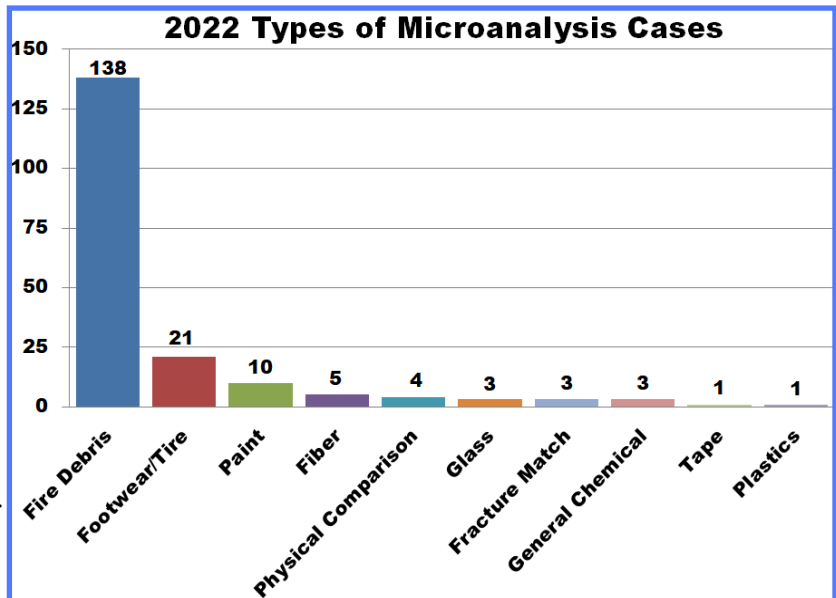
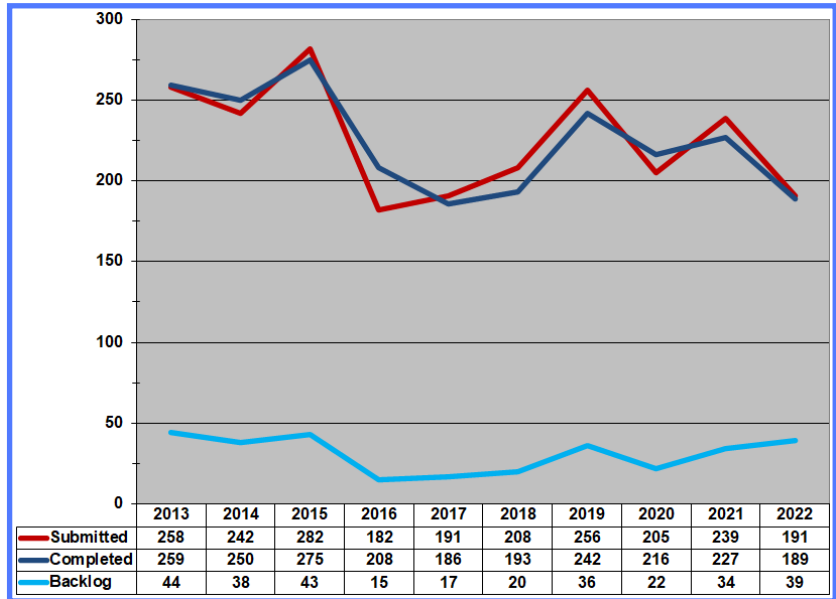
Microanalysis Unit

The Microanalysis (Trace) Unit (5 staff) performs analysis, comparison, and identification of automotive lamps, clandestine laboratory reagents, fibers, fire debris, footwear and tire impressions, glass, paints, plastics, safe insulation, tapes, and unknown materials. The Unit uses many different types of microscopes as well as analytical instrumentation to conduct examinations and comparisons in an effort to provide associative evidence.

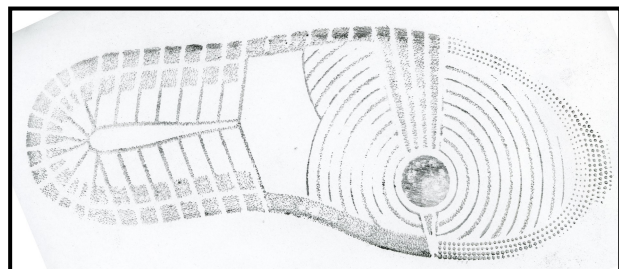
In 2022, the Microanalysis Unit completed 189 cases and received 191 submissions, which included eight electronic submissions. The backlog was 39 cases at the end of the year. The majority of cases worked during the year by the Unit were fire debris cases as shown in the graph to the lower right.

The Microanalysis Unit participates in the American Board of Criminalistics (ABC), American Society of Trace Evidence Examiners (ASTEE), Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS) including as President Elect, and Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC).

The Microanalysis Unit utilizes the Sole-Mate Footwear Print Identification System Footwear Print Expert (FPX). This system stores characteristics in the tread design of footwear impressions of known shoeprint sole, such as shapes, patterns, texts, and logos, in a reference database entered by participating crime laboratories. Footwear impressions recovered from crime scenes can be searched in FPX database to potentially identify a manufacturer of a shoe. Below is an example a known reference shoe sole and it's test impression.



Sole of a known reference shoe.



Test impression from the shoe to the left.

Polygraph Unit

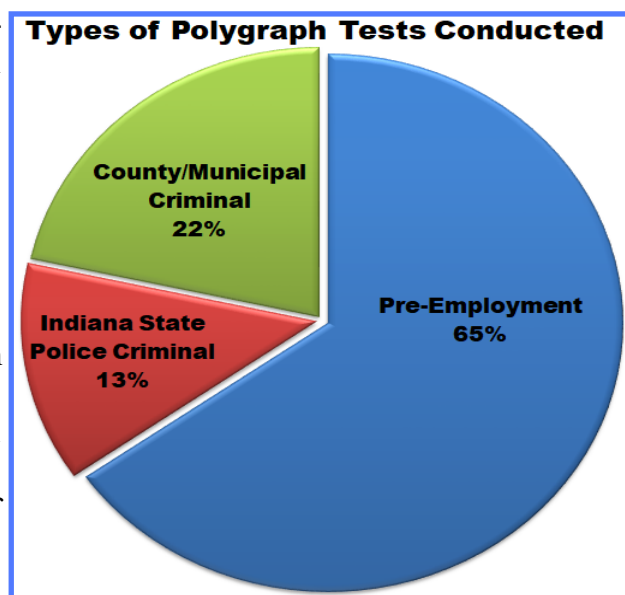
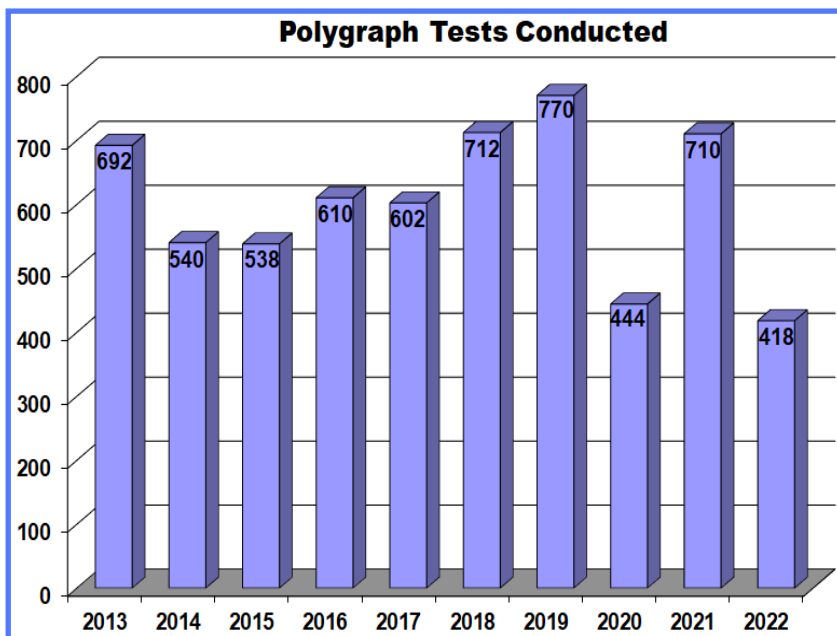
The Polygraph Unit (5 staff) provides polygraph examinations in criminal investigations to the Indiana State Police (ISP) and other state, county, and local law enforcement agencies. The Unit also conducts pre-employment testing for Indiana State Police positions including Capitol Police, Evidence Specialist, Fusion Center employees, Motor Carrier Inspector, and Trooper. In addition to these tests, the Polygraph Unit also performs pre-employment polygraph examinations for the Indiana Gaming Commission Enforcement Division and the Indiana State Excise Police.

The term polygraph literally means many writings. The name refers to the manner in which selected physiological activities are simultaneously measured and recorded by computerized instruments. A polygraph examiner interprets the charts of the physiological changes to determine deception and non-deception.

In 2022, the Polygraph Unit conducted a total of 418 polygraph examinations, which included 145 polygraph tests in criminal cases that resulted in 8 cleared cases, 11 additional leads developed, and 34 confessions/significant admissions obtained. The Unit conducted 273 pre-employment polygraphs. The proportions of the tests conducted for pre-employment applicants, ISP criminal, and county/municipal agencies criminal are shown in the chart to the right.

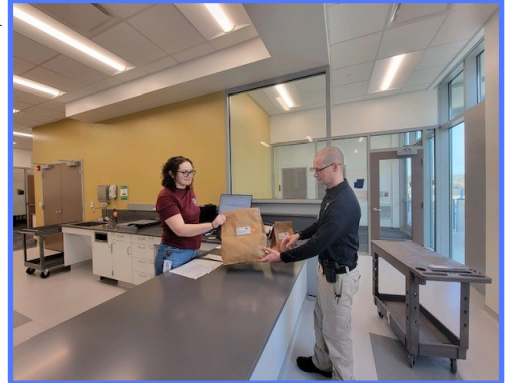
In 2022, the Polygraph Unit began a transition from sworn police positions to civilian Forensic Scientist positions. The first two civilian Polygraph Examiner positions were filled in January 2023. The Polygraph Unit is active in the forensic community by participating in the American Association of Police Polygraphists (AAPP), American Polygraph Association (APA), and Indiana Polygraph Association (IPA).

The Polygraph Unit worked behind the scenes in many investigations and helped conclude several unique, as well as high profile cases. Polygraph examiners worked closely with the investigators performing polygraphs on suspects accused of possession child pornography to determine if a suspect has ever had any sexual contact with an actual child. The Polygraph Unit identified a suspect who admitted to having two victims that investigators were not previously aware of. In another case, the Polygraph Unit identified a child pornography suspect who was sexually abusing his own son.



Evidence Management

Evidence Specialists (18 staff) are responsible for tracking the chain of custody of evidence upon receipt into the Laboratory Division's possession, organizing storage of the evidence so it can be retrieved when needed, and the release or destruction of evidence as necessary. The Evidence Specialists securely maintain evidence at the 14 Indiana State Police (ISP) Districts and the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory. The three Districts located at Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell also have a Regional Laboratory. The Evidence Specialists receive evidence at the Regional Laboratories from law enforcement agencies for forensic analysis and return it when testing is complete. The photo to the right is the evidence receiving area at the new Fort Wayne Regional Laboratory.



Evidence Specialists handled thousands of items of evidence throughout the year that included accepting 43,106 items from contributors at the Regional Laboratories for analysis. The Evidence Specialists received 21,969 additional items from ISP personnel for storage. In 2022, the Evidence Specialists were responsible for the storage of over 379,000 individual items of evidence and upon receiving disposition orders destroyed 20,979 items and released 2,992 items.

The Laboratory Division utilizes an electronic Request for Laboratory Examination Form. This form is dynamic with additional fields and/or pages appearing depending upon the information entered. The form is tailored to obtain only the information needed by each Unit, which reduces unnecessary, potentially contextually biasing information. The flexibility of the form allows each Unit to receive only the information needed. The Request for Laboratory Examination Form and an instructional PowerPoint® are available on the Laboratory Division's website (<http://www.in.gov/isp/labs/2332.htm>). The form is updated annually and includes an expiration date. Once expired, the form will lock to prevent the use of an obsolete version, and contributors are directed to the website to download the current version.

LIMS/IT Unit

The Laboratory LIMS/IT Unit (2 staff) has the primary duty of maintaining and administering the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). The LIMS Unit tracks all evidence currently held by the ISP Laboratory Division and stores analytical results, records, and reports. This system is integrated with the web based reporting system iResults, which provides the Certificates of Analysis (reports) to law enforcement agencies and county prosecutors.

The LIMS/IT Unit supports Laboratory Division personnel at the four Regional Laboratories and 14 District locations. The Unit provides assistance with maintaining and troubleshooting other systems used by Laboratory Division personnel, that include Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS), SoleMate Footwear Print Identification System Footwear Print Expert (FPX), analytical instrumentation, camera surveillance, door access/security, and phone systems. The LIMS/IT Unit also maintains and supports a digital workflow system (Mideo®) utilized by the Document, Latent Print, and Microanalysis Units.

CSI Quality Assurance Unit

The Crime Scene Investigations Quality Assurance Unit (4 staff) administers training in crime scene investigation to local law enforcement agencies as well as Indiana State Police (ISP) Crime Scene Investigators (CSI). The Unit assists the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in certification of CSIs from departments throughout Indiana. The Crime Scene Investigations Section Commander is a member of the ILEA CSI Certification Board. The Unit also provides specialized training to other agencies upon request. Members of the Unit regularly provide instruction at both the ISP Recruit Academy and the ILEA Basic Courses.

The ISP Evidence Management System Quality Assurance Program annually audits each of the 14 ISP Districts, as well as the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory. The three Districts located at Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell also have a Regional Laboratory. A complete inventory/audit is conducted every two years at each of the Laboratory Division's evidence storage facilities. These audits are a comprehensive review to account for every item stored at the facilities. The Unit is also occasionally requested to audit a local law enforcement agency's evidence system. These audits are completed only when there is a criminal investigation involving internal issues with the physical evidence stored at the location.

As part of the quality assurance program to ensure competency and properly functioning equipment, the Unit semi-annually assesses the work of all ISP CSIs. In addition, each CSI is given a proficiency test annually under the supervision of the Unit. In 2022, the Crime Scene Investigations Quality Assurance Unit made significant contributions in maintaining crime scene accreditation including reviewing and updating procedures, and monitoring to ensure compliance with accreditation requirements.

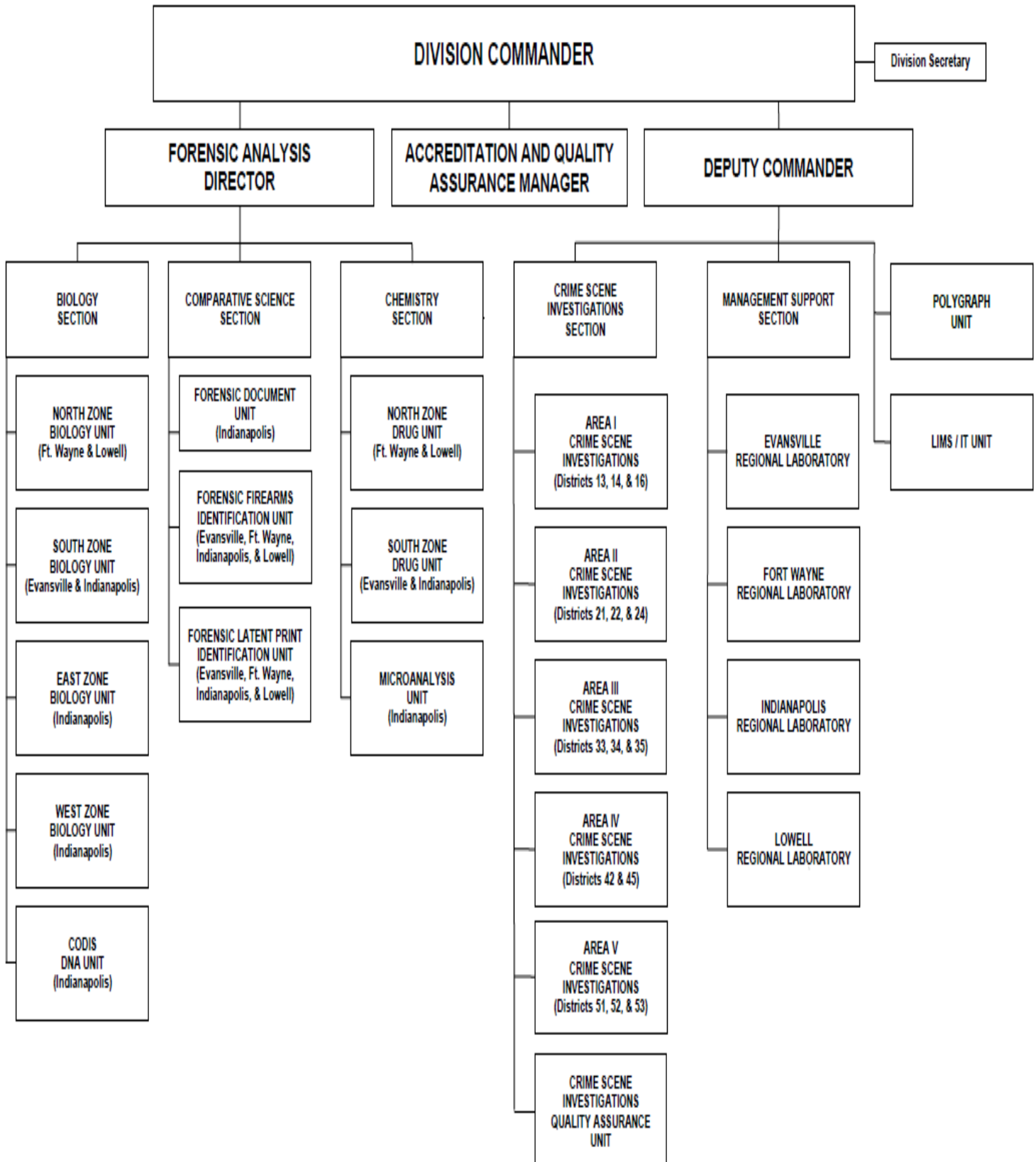
Quality Assurance

The Laboratory Quality Assurance Unit (1 staff) ensures compliance to laboratory and accreditation quality assurance standards. The Unit maintains updated and secure quality assurance documentation, oversees the implementation and continued corrective action compliance, ensures laboratory adherence to proficiency testing and witness critique requirements, and develops and conducts quality assurance related training for Laboratory Division staff. The Unit also assisted the Crime Scene Investigations Quality Assurance Unit with maintaining accreditation of crime scene services and the District evidence storage facilities.

The Laboratory Division is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) National Accreditation Board (ANAB). Accreditation is a voluntary program in which a crime laboratory that participates must demonstrate that its management, personnel, operational and technical procedures, equipment, and physical facilities meet established international quality requirements.



Organizational Chart



Contact Information

Evansville Regional Laboratory

19411 Highway 41 North
Evansville, IN 47725

Laboratory Manager: Daniel Colbert

DColbert@isp.IN.gov

812-867-3157
800-852-3970

Fort Wayne Regional Laboratory

5811 Ellison Road
Fort Wayne, IN 46804

Laboratory Manager: Stacey Hartman

SHartman@isp.IN.gov

260-436-7522
800-552-0976

Indianapolis Regional Laboratory

550 West 16th Street, Suite C
Indianapolis, IN 46202

Laboratory Manager: Andrew Koeling

AKoeling@isp.IN.gov

317-921-5300
866-855-2840

Lowell Regional Laboratory

1550 East 181st Avenue
Lowell, IN 46356

Laboratory Manager: Daun Powers

DPowers@isp.IN.gov

219-696-1835
877-874-0009

Laboratory Division Commander

Major Sidney Newton

SNewton@isp.IN.gov

317-921-5303

Crime Scene Investigations Commander

Lt. James Cody

JCody@isp.IN.gov

317-921-5309

**Visit the Laboratory Division's website
for Evidence Protocols and Forms,
Test Methods, CODIS and Drug Stats
and Information, Training Opportunities,
and many more resources.**

<https://www.in.gov/isp/labs/>